

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 12, 2003, 15:26:44 ; Search time 11 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
71.641 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-869-540A-2

Perfect score: 113

Sequence: 1 DFDMLKMGKGRYRRCMOV 19

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 112892 seqs, 41476328 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 112892

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SWISSPROT\_40\*

Prod. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	113	100.0	165	1	MUCH_HUMAN
2	113	100.0	165	1	MUCH_RAT
3	113	100.0	166	1	MUCH_MOUSE
4	89	78.8	78	1	MUCH_HUMAN
5	87	77.0	132	1	MUCH_ONKRE
6	87	77.0	132	1	MUCH_ONCKI
7	87	77.0	132	1	MUCH_ONCMY
8	87	77.0	132	1	MUCH_ONCTS
9	87	77.0	132	1	MUCH_ONCKE
10	87	77.0	136	1	MUCH_ONCKO
11	43.5	38.5	315	1	ISTA_SHISO
12	43.5	38.5	426	1	SGA_HUMAN
13	43.5	38.5	635	1	SGA_HUMAN
14	43.5	38.5	635	1	SGA_HUMAN
15	43.5	38.5	635	1	SGA_RAT
16	38.1	38.1	3206	1	POLG_PSMV
17	42.5	37.6	351	1	HOXA1_HUMAN
18	42.5	37.6	635	1	SGA_HUMAN
19	42.5	37.6	577	1	VELE_PVTI
20	42.5	37.6	745	1	PERK_HUMAN
21	41.5	36.7	358	1	YAE_RHISN
22	41.5	36.7	645	1	2F93_MOUSE
23	41.5	36.7	124	1	CD59_RABIT
24	41.5	36.7	373	1	SRB3_HUMAN
25	41.5	36.7	373	1	SRB3_RAT
26	41.5	36.7	500	1	PNO_MALIZ
27	41.5	36.7	762	1	KBP2_HUMAN
28	41.5	36.7	762	1	KBP2_RAT
29	41.5	36.7	890	1	WFS1_HUMAN
30	41.5	36.7	890	1	WFS1_MOUSE
31	40	35.4	173	1	CRG2_CYPCA
32	40	35.4	288	1	REF2_HUMAN
33	40	35.4	472	1	GIGA_ANASP

34	40	35.4	726	1	PRTP_HSV6U
35	40	35.4	850	1	PRTP_HCMVA
36	40	35.4	1705	1	PTPO_MOUSE
37	40	35.4	1711	1	PTPO_RAT
38	40	35.4	3461	1	RELN_MOUSE
39	39.5	35.0	768	1	BAR1_RAT
40	39.5	35.0	777	1	BAR1_HUMAN
41	39.5	34.5	111	1	ORIS_YEAST
42	39	34.5	170	1	HPAC_SALTI
43	39	34.5	170	1	HPAC_SALTI
44	39	34.5	170	1	HPAC_SALTI
45	39	34.5	279	1	NAPG_HAETIN

#### ALIGNMENTS

ID	Sequence	Standard	PRT	AA
AC	P20382; Q16044;			
DT	01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)			
DT	15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Last sequence update)			
DT	15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)			
DE	Pro-MCH precursor [Contains: Neuropeptide-glycine-glutamic acid (NGE)]			
DE	(Neuropeptide G-E); Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-Isoleucine (NEI)			
DE	(Neuropeptide E-I); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)]			
GN	PMCH OR MCH			
OS	Human sapiens (human)			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.			
OX	NCBI_TaxID:9606;			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC	TISSUE-Hypothalamus;			
RC	MEDLINE-91125371; PubMed-2149166;			
RA	Presse F., Nahon J.-L., Fischer W.H., Vale W.;			
RT	Structure of the human melanin concentrating hormone mRNA.;			
RL	Mol. Endocrinol. 4:632-637(1990).			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC	TISSUE-Breast cancer;			
RC	MEDLINE-93316802; PubMed-8326825;			
RA	Bretton C., Schopp M., Nahon J.-L.;			
RT	Isolation and characterization of the human melanin-concentrating			
RL	hormone gene and a variant gene.;			
RL	Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 18:297-310(1993).			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC	MEDLINE-99156937; PubMed-10037747;			
RA	Viale A., Ortolano C., Herlev G., Furuta M., Barbero P., Steiner D.F.;			
RT	Cellular localization and role of pro-hormone convertases in the			
RL	processing of pro-melanin concentrating hormone in mammals.;			
RL	J. Biol. Chem. 274:6536-6545(1999).			
RP	TISSUE SPECIFICITY.			
RC	MEDLINE-97334402; PubMed-9191099;			
RA	Viale A., Zhixing Y., Bretton C., Peduto F., Coquerel A., Jordan D.;			
RT	"The melanin-concentrating hormone gene in human: flanking region			
RL	analysis, fine chromosome mapping, and tissue-specific expression.;"			
RL	Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 46:243-255(1997).			
CC	- FUNCTION: MCH may act as a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator in a			
CC	broad array of neuronal functions directed toward the regulation			
CC	of goal-directed behavior, such as food intake, and general			
CC	arousal. May also have a role in spermatocyte differentiation.			
CC	- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PREDOMINANTLY EXPRESSED IN LATERAL			
CC	HYPOTHALAMUS. ALSO DETECTED IN PALLIDIUM, NEOCORTEX AND			
CC	CEREBELLUM. ALSO FOUND IN THYMUS, BROWN ADIPOSE TISSUE, DUODENUM			
CC	AND TESTIS (SPERMATOCYTES AND SEROLI CELLS).			
CC	NO EXPRESSION IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD. IN BRAIN EXCLUSIVELY MATURE MCH			
CC	AND NEI PEPTIDES ARE PRESENT. IN PERIPHERAL TISSUES A LARGE			



RL Peptide 19:1317-1327(1998).

CC -1- FUNCTION: MCH inhibits acth secretion at the end of the light on

CC period which corresponds to the peak of the circadian rhythm in

CC ACTH. Inhibits also stress induced ACTH release during the light

CC off period of the cycle. Involved as a neurotransmitter or

CC neuromodulator in a broad array of neuronal functions. Stimulates

CC sexual behavior when injected into the ventromedial nucleus, this

CC effect is antagonized by NEI. In the medial preoptic area,

CC stimulates anxiety and sexual behavior. Antagonizes inhibitory

CC effect of melatonin alpha on exploration behavior.

CC -1- FUNCTION: NEI CAN INFLUENCE DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURONAL PROCESSES

CC IN BRAIN NEURONS. AFFECTS THE CONTENT OF NEUROFILAMENT PROTEIN IN

CC NEURITOGENESIS (IN VITRO). MAY ALSO BE A NEUROMODULATORY FACTOR.

CC IN BEHAVIORAL TESTS. IT STIMULATES EXPLORATION AND ANXIETY WHEN

CC INJECTED INTO THE VENTROMEDIAL NUCLEUS. ALSO STIMULATES GROOMING,

CC LOCOMOTION AND REARING. MAY ANTAGONIZE THE INHIBITORY EFFECT OF

CC MCH ON ACTH RELEASE. REDUCES DOPAMINE AND DOPAC RELEASE IN THE

CC VENTROMEDIAL NUCLEUS.

CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: MCH IS PRESENT IN ALL REGIONS OF THE BRAIN AND

CC IN NEUROINTERMEDIATE LOBE OF THE PITUITARY GLAND, WITH HIGHEST

CC CONCENTRATIONS IN THE HYPOTHALAMUS. ALSO EXPRESSED TO A MUCH

CC LESSER EXTENT IN STOMACH, LAMINA PROPRIA OF BOTH DODENUM AND

CC COLON, OVARY, THYMUS, PANCREAS, ADRENAL GLAND AND TESTIS

CC (SPERMATOGONIA, EARLY SPERMATOCYTES AND SERTOLI CELLS). PEAK

CC EXPRESSION IN HEART AND LUNG. THE OTHER PEPTIDES ARE EXPRESSED AT

CC LEAST IN SERTOLI CELLS, NEI BEING ALSO EXPRESSED IN BRAIN, STOMACH

CC AND PROXIMAL DODENUM. IN BRAIN EXCLUSIVELY MATURE MCH AND NEI

CC PEPTIDES ARE PRESENT. IN PERIPHERAL TISSUES A LARGE PRODUCT,

CC ENCOMPASSING THE NEI AND MCH DOMAINS OF THE PRECURSOR, IS FOUND

CC PREDOMINANTLY. AT LOW LEVELS FULLY PROCESSED MCH AND NEI PEPTIDES

CC ARE PRESENT IN GUT. NO EXPRESSION IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD.

CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSION IS STRONGLY INCREASED IN

CC HYPOTHALAMUS BETWEEN POSTNATAL DAYS 12 AND 20, TO REACH HIGH

CC CONSTANT VALUES IN ADULT.

CC -1- INDUCTION: INHIBITED BY NEUROGENIC STRESS OR OSMOTIC STRESS.

CC -1- PTH: PRO-MCH IS PROCESSED DIFFERENTIALLY IN THE BRAIN AND IN

CC PERIPHERAL ORGANS PRODUCING TWO NEUROPEPTIDES: NEI AND MCH. A

CC THIRD PEPTIDE, NGE, MAY ALSO BE PRODUCED. PREFERENTIAL PROCESSING

CC IN NEURONS BY PHOROMONE CONVERTASE 2 (PC2) GENERATES NEI. MCH IS

CC GENERATED IN NEURONS OF THE LATERAL HYPOTHALMIC AREA BY SEVERAL

CC PHOROMONE CONVERTASES INCLUDING PC1/3, PC2 AND PC5/6.

CC -1- PTH: MCH IS A CYCLIC PEPTIDE.

CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.

CC -----

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CC -----

DR EMBL: M29712; AAA41580.1; -

DR EMBL: M62641; AAA41581.1; -

DR PIR: A36237; A36237.

DR PIR: A37407; A37407.

KW Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;

KW Amidation.

FT CHAIN 1 21

FT CHAIN 22 166

FT PEPTIDE 110 129

FT PEPTIDE 132 144

FT PEPTIDE 148 166

FT MOD.RES 144 144

FT DISULFID 154 163

FT SEQUENCE 166 AA; 18645 MW; 13D10268666C6A0D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 113; DB 1; Length 165;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e-11;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1 DFDMLRCMLGRVTRPCQOV 19

|||||

Db 147 DFDMLRCMLGRVTRPCQOV 165

RESULT 3

MLCH.MOUSE

ID MLCH.MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 166 AA.

AC P56942;

DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last created)

DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)

DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE Pro-MCH precursor [Contains: Neuropeptide-glycine-glutamic acid (NGE)

DE (Neuropeptide G-E); Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-isoleucine (NEI)

DE (Neuropeptide E-I); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].

GN PMCH OR MCH.

OS Mus musculus (Mouse).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Crustacea; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Soturognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

OX NCBI\_Taxid-10090.

RN (1)

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP STRAIN-BALB/c; TISSUE-Brain;

RA Breton C., Presse F., Hervieu G., Nahon J.-L.;

RT Structure and regulation of the mouse melanin-concentrating hormone

RT mRNA and gene.";

RL Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 4: 271-284(1993).

RN (2)

RP PROCESSING

RP MEDLINE-95156937; PubMed-10037747;

RX Viale A., Ortolano C., Hervieu G., Furuta M., Barbero P., Steiner D.F.,

RA Seidman N.G., Nahon J.-L.;

RT Cellular localization and role of prohormone convertases in the

RT processing of pro-melanin concentrating hormone in mammals.";

RL J. Biol. Chem. 274:6536-6545(1999).

RN (3)

RP TISSUE SPECIFICITY.

RX MEDLINE-96344052; PubMed-8724342;

RA Hervieu G., Segretain D., Nahon J.-L.;

RT Developmental and stage-dependent expression of melanin-concentrating

RT hormone in mammalian germ cells.";

RL Biol. Reprod. 54:1161-1172(1996).

CC -1- FUNCTION: MCH may act as a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator in a

CC broad array of neuronal functions directed toward the regulation

CC of goal-directed behavior, such as food intake, and general

CC arousal (By similarity).

CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PREDOMINANTLY EXPRESSED IN HYPOTHALAMUS. ALSO

CC FOUND IN HEART, INTESTINE, SPLEEN AND TESTIS (SPERMATOGONIA, EARLY

CC SPERMATOCYTES AND SERTOLI CELLS). IN BRAIN ONLY MATURE MCH

CC AND NEI PEPTIDES ARE PRESENT. IN PERIPHERAL TISSUES A LARGE

CC PRODUCT, ENCOMPASSING THE NEI AND MCH DOMAINS OF THE PRECURSOR, IS

CC FOUND PREDOMINANTLY.

CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSION IS ENHANCED BETWEEN POSTNATAL DAYS

CC 10 AND 15.

CC -1- PTH: PRO-MCH IS PROCESSED DIFFERENTIALLY IN THE BRAIN AND IN

CC PERIPHERAL ORGANS PRODUCING TWO NEUROPEPTIDES: NEI AND MCH. A

CC THIRD PEPTIDE, NGE, MAY ALSO BE PRODUCED. PREFERENTIAL PROCESSING

CC IN NEURONS BY PHOROMONE CONVERTASE 2 (PC2) GENERATES NEI. MCH IS

CC GENERATED IN NEURONS OF THE LATERAL HYPOTHALMIC AREA BY SEVERAL

CC PHOROMONE CONVERTASES INCLUDING PC1/3, PC2 AND PC5/6.

CC -1- PTH: MCH IS A CYCLIC PEPTIDE.

CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MCH FAMILY.

CC -----

CC MCH: MCH IS A CYCLIC PEPTIDE.

CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MCH FAMILY.

CC -----

DR MGI:97629; Pmch.

KW Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;

KW Amidation.

FT CHAIN 1 21

FT CHAIN 22 166

FT PEPTIDE 110 129

FT PEPTIDE 132 144

FT PEPTIDE 148 166

FT MOD.RES 144 144

FT DISULFID 154 163

FT SEQUENCE 166 AA; 18645 MW; 13D10268666C6A0D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 113; DB 1; Length 166;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4,4e-11;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 DEDMLKMLGRRYRRCMOV 19  
 DB 148 DEDMLKMLGRRYRRCMOV 166

## RESULT 4

MIC2\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 78 AA.  
 AC Q16048; 15-JUN-1999 (Rel. 38, Created)  
 DT 15-JUN-1999 (Rel. 38, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE PRO-MCH variant (Fragment).  
 GN PMCHL1.  
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Brain;  
 RX MEDLINE=93318802; PubMed=8326825;  
 RT Breton C., Schorpp M., Nahon J.-L.;  
 RT Isolation and characterization of the human melanin-concentrating  
 RT hormone gene and a variant gene.  
 RT Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 18:297-310(1993).  
 RL [2]  
 RP EXPRESSION.  
 RX MEDLINE=98396385; PubMed=9729295;  
 RX Miller C.L., Bumester M., Thompson R.C.;  
 RT Antisense expression of the human pro-melanin-concentrating hormone  
 RT gene.  
 RT Brain Res. 893:86-94(1998).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.  
 CC -1- CAUTION: PMCHL1 mRNA MAY NOT BE USED AS TEMPLATE FOR TRANSLATION.  
 CC ACCORDING TO REF.2 ONLY ANTISENSE PMCHL1 TRANSCRIPTS ARE PRESENT  
 CC IN BRAIN.

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CC EMBL: S64288; AAB27494.1;  
 DR GeneW; HGNC:9110; PMCHL1.  
 DR MIM: 176793;  
 FT NON\_TER 1  
 FT DOMAIN 23  
 FT DOMAIN 44  
 FT DOMAIN 56  
 FT DOMAIN 60  
 FT SEQUENCE 78 AA; 8774 MW; 52826A25D21355 CRC64;  
 SQ

Query Match 78.8%; Score 89; DB 1; Length 76;  
 Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e-07;  
 Matches 15; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 DEDMLKMLGRRYRRCMOV 19  
 DB 60 DEDMLKMLGRRYRRCMOV 78

RESULT 5  
 MIC1\_ONCKE STANDARD; PRT; 132 AA.  
 AC P19713; P01208;  
 DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)

DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
 DE PRO-MCH 1 precursor [contains: Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-valine (NEV)  
 DE (Neuropeptide E-V); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].  
 GN PMCHL1.  
 OS Oncorhynchus keta (Chum salmon).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;  
 OC Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=8018;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=90006787; PubMed=2792771;  
 RA Takayama Y., Wada C., Kawachi H., Ono M.;  
 RT Structures of two genes coding for melanin-concentrating hormone of  
 RT chum salmon.  
 RT Gene 80:65-73(1989).  
 RL [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=89138019; PubMed=2465207;  
 RA Ono M., Wada C., Okawa I., Kawachi H.;  
 RT Structures of two kinds of mRNA encoding the chum salmon melanin-  
 RT concentrating hormone.  
 RT Gene 71:433-438(1988).  
 RL [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 116-132.  
 RX MEDLINE=84014069; PubMed=6621686;  
 RA Kawachi H., Kawachi I., Tsukakawa M., Kishida M., Baker B.I.;  
 RT Characterization of melanin-concentrating hormone in chum salmon  
 RT pituitaries.  
 RT Nature 305:321-323(1983).  
 RL [4]  
 RP FUNCTION: PLAYS A ROLE IN SKIN PIGMENTATION BY ANTAGONIZING THE  
 RP ACTION OF MELANOTROPIN ALPHA. INDUCES MELANIN CONCENTRATION WITHIN  
 RP THE MELANOPHORES. MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTROL OF THE  
 RP HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY ADRENAL AXIS BY INHIBITING THE RELEASE  
 RP OF ACTH.

CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PITUITARY GLAND. PRODUCED IN NEURONS OF  
 CC LATERAL BASAL HYPOTHALAMUS WHICH PROJECT BOTH TO THE BRAIN AND TO  
 CC THE NEURAL LOBE OF THE PITUITARY GLAND FROM WHERE MCH IS RELEASED.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.

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CC EMBL: M27872; AAA49418.1;  
 DR EMBL; M23573; AAA49420.1;  
 DR PIR; J50282; MTOMNK.  
 DR Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;  
 KW Multigene family.  
 FT SIGNAL 1  
 FT CHAIN 24  
 FT PEPTIDE 101  
 FT PEPTIDE 113  
 FT PEPTIDE 116  
 FT DISULFID 120  
 FT CONFLICT 4  
 FT SEQUENCE 132 AA; 14682 MW; CE9CF95292498738 CRC64;  
 SQ

Query Match 77.0%; Score 87; DB 1; Length 132;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-07;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 DMLKMLGRRYRRCMOV 19  
 DB 116 DMLKMLGRRYRRCMOV 132

RESULT 6  
 MIC1\_ONCKE

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ID      MCL1_ONCMY      STANDARD;      PRT;      132 AA.
AC      P56943;
DT      30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)
DT      30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)
DT      16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE      Pro-MCH 1 precursor [Contains: Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-valine (NEV)
DE      (Neuropeptide E-V); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].
GN      MCH1.
OS      Oncorhynchus kisutch (Coho salmon).
OC      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC      Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC      Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=8019;
RN      [1]
RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA      Nahon J.-L., Presse F., Schoepfer R., Vale W.;
RT      Identification of a single melanin-concentrating hormone messenger
RT      ribonucleic acid in Coho salmon: structural relatedness with
RT      ribonucleic acid.
RL      J. Neuroendocrinol. 3:173-183(1991).
RC      -1- FUNCTION: PLAYS A ROLE IN SKIN PIGMENTATION BY ANTAGONIZING THE
CC      ACTION OF MELANOTROPIN ALPHA. INDUCES MELANIN CONCENTRATION WITHIN
CC      THE MELANOPHORES. MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTROL OF THE
CC      HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY ADRENAL GLAND AXIS BY INHIBITING THE RELEASE
CC      OF ACTH.
CC      -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PITUITARY GLAND. PRODUCED IN NEURONS OF
CC      LATERAL BASAL HYPOTHALAMUS WHICH PROJECT BOTH TO THE BRAIN AND TO
CC      THE NEURAL LOBE OF THE PITUITARY GLAND FROM WHERE MCH IS RELEASED.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MCH FAMILY.
KW      Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;
KW      Multigene family.
FT      SIGNAL. 1 24
FT      CHAIN 25 132
FT      PEPTIDE 101 113
FT      PEPTIDE 116 132
FT      DISULFD 120 129
FT      DOMAIN 86 89
FT      SEQUENCE 132 AA; 14668 MW; 8B9348336EB1A8 CRC64;

Query Match 77.0%; Score 87; DB 1; Length 132;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-07;
Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      3 DMLRCMLGRYRRCPOV 19
DB      116 DTMRCMGVRYRRCWEY 132

RESULT 7
MCL1_ONCMY      STANDARD;      PRT;      132 AA.
AC      P33745;
DT      01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Created)
DT      01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Last sequence update)
DT      16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE      pro-MCH 1 precursor [contains: Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-valine (NEV)
DE      (Neuropeptide E-V); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].
GN      MCH1.
OS      Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) (Salmo gairdneri).
OC      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC      Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC      Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=8022;
RN      [1]
RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA      MEDLINE-95249052; PubMed-7731499;
RA      Baker B., Levy A., Hall L., Lightman S.;
RT      Cloning and expression of melanin-concentrating hormone genes in the
RT      rainbow trout brain.
RL      Neuroendocrinology 61:67-76(1995).
CC      -1- FUNCTION: PLAYS A ROLE IN SKIN PIGMENTATION BY ANTAGONIZING THE
CC      ACTION OF MELANOTROPIN ALPHA. INDUCES MELANIN CONCENTRATION WITHIN
CC      THE MELANOPHORES. MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTROL OF THE

```

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CC      HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY ADRENAL GLAND AXIS BY INHIBITING THE RELEASE
CC      OF ACTH.
CC      -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PITUITARY GLAND. PRODUCED IN NEURONS OF
CC      LATERAL BASAL HYPOTHALAMUS WHICH PROJECT BOTH TO THE BRAIN AND TO
CC      THE NEURAL LOBE OF THE PITUITARY GLAND FROM WHERE MCH IS RELEASED.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.
CC      -----
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CC      entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sdb.ch/announce/
CC      or send an email to license@isb-sdb.ch).
CC      -----
DR      EMBL: X73837; CNA52059.1;
DR      PIR: S34653; S34653.
KW      Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;
KW      Multigene family.
FT      SIGNAL. 1 24
FT      CHAIN 25 132
FT      PEPTIDE 101 113
FT      PEPTIDE 116 132
FT      DISULFD 120 129
FT      SEQUENCE 132 AA; 14608 MW; ADFB644E14C6FD99 CRC64;

Query Match 77.0%; Score 87; DB 1; Length 132;
Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-07;
Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      3 DMLRCMLGRYRRCPOV 19
DB      116 DTMRCMGVRYRRCWEY 132

RESULT 8
MCL1_ONCMS      STANDARD;      PRT;      132 AA.
AC      P17640;
DT      01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Created)
DT      01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Last sequence update)
DT      16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE      Pro-MCH 1 precursor [Contains: Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-valine (NEV)
DE      (Neuropeptide E-V); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].
GN      MCH1.
OS      Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (Chinook salmon) (King salmon).
OC      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC      Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC      Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=74940;
RN      [1]
RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA      MEDLINE-89264605; PubMed-2471200;
RA      Minch C.A., Olu H., Akil H., Watson S.J., Dixon J.E.;
RT      Two precursors of melanin-concentrating hormone: DNA sequence
RT      analysis and in situ immunohistochemical localization.
RL      Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:4292-4296(1989).
CC      -1- FUNCTION: PLAYS A ROLE IN SKIN PIGMENTATION BY ANTAGONIZING THE
CC      ACTION OF MELANOTROPIN ALPHA. INDUCES MELANIN CONCENTRATION WITHIN
CC      THE MELANOPHORES. MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTROL OF THE
CC      HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY ADRENAL GLAND AXIS BY INHIBITING THE RELEASE
CC      OF ACTH.
CC      -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PITUITARY GLAND. PRODUCED IN NEURONS OF
CC      LATERAL BASAL HYPOTHALAMUS WHICH PROJECT BOTH TO THE BRAIN AND TO
CC      THE NEURAL LOBE OF THE PITUITARY GLAND FROM WHERE MCH IS RELEASED.
CC      -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.
CC      -----
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CC EMBL: M25755; AAA49423.1; -  
 DR PIR: B32910; B32910.  
 KM Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;  
 MultiGene family.  
 FT SIGNAL 1 24  
 FT CHAIN 25 132 PRO-MCH 1.  
 FT PEPTIDE 101 113 NEV (POTENTIAL).  
 FT PEPTIDE 116 132 MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE.  
 FT DISULFID 120 129  
 SO SEQUENCE 132 AA; 14657 MW; F2065B83AFAB46E5 CRC64;

Query Match 77.0%; Score 87; DB 1; Length 132;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-07;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 116 DTMRCMVGRTYRPMCEV 132

3 DMLRCMLGRVYRPMCEV 19  
 1:|||||

RESULT 9  
 MICH2\_ONCE STANDARD; PRT; 132 AA.  
 AC P19714; P01208.  
 DT 21-OCT-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1989 (Rel. 11, Last sequence update)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
 DE Pro-MCH 2 precursor [Contains: Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-valine (NEV) (Neuropeptide E-V); Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].  
 GN MCH2.  
 OS Oncorhynchus keta (Chum salmon) (King salmon), and  
 OS Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (Chinook salmon) (King salmon), and  
 OS Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) (Salmo gairdneri).  
 CC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 CC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;  
 CC Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Oncorhynchus.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=8018, 74940, 8022;  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=8018, 74940, 8022;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC SPECIES-O. keta; TISSUE-Brain;  
 RC MEDLINE-89263809; PubMed-2471156;  
 RA Nahon J.-L., Schoepfer R., Vale M.;  
 RT cDNA sequence of salmon melanin-concentrating hormone exhibits  
 RT similarities with 7SL RNA.  
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 17:3598-3598(1989).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC SPECIES-O. keta;  
 RC MEDLINE-90006787; PubMed-2792771;  
 RA Takayama Y., Wada C., Kawachi H., Ono M.;  
 RT Structures of two genes coding for melanin-concentrating hormone of  
 RT chum salmon.  
 RL Gene 80:65-73(1989).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC SPECIES-O. keta;  
 RC MEDLINE-89138019; PubMed-2465207;  
 RA Ono M., Wada C., Okawa I., Kawazoe I., Kawachi H.;  
 RT Structures of two kinds of mRNA encoding the chum salmon melanin-  
 RT concentrating hormone.  
 RL Gene 71:433-438(1988).  
 RN [4]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC SPECIES-O. tshawytscha;  
 RC MEDLINE-89264605; PubMed-2471200;  
 RA Muth C.A., Qiu H., Akli H., Watson S.J., Dixon J.E.;  
 RT Two precursors of melanin-concentrating hormone: DNA sequence  
 RT analysis and in situ immunohistochemical localization.  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:4292-4296(1989).  
 RN [5]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC SPECIES-O. mykiss; PubMed-7731499;  
 RX MEDLINE-95249052; PubMed-7731499;  
 RA Baker B., Levy A., Hall L., Lightman S.;  
 RT Cloning and expression of melanin-concentrating hormone genes in the  
 RT rainbow trout brain.  
 RL Neuroendocrinology 61:67-76(1995).  
 RN [6]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 116-132.  
 RC SPECIES-O. keta;  
 RC MEDLINE-8401469; PubMed-6621686;  
 RA Kawachi H., Kawazoe I., Tsubokawa M., Kishida M., Baker B.I.;  
 RT Characterization of melanin-concentrating hormone in chum salmon  
 RT pituitaries.  
 RL Nature 305:321-323(1983).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: PLAYS A ROLE IN SKIN PIGMENTATION BY ANTAGONIZING THE  
 CC ACTION OF MELANOTROPIN ALPHA. INDUCES MELANIN CONCENTRATION WITHIN  
 CC THE MELANOPHORES. MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTROL OF THE  
 CC HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY ADRENAL GLAND AXIS BY INHIBITING THE RELEASE  
 CC OF ACTH.  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PITUITARY GLAND. PRODUCED IN NEURONS OF  
 CC LATERAL BASAL HYPOTHALAMUS WHICH PROJECT BOTH TO THE BRAIN AND TO  
 CC THE NEURAL LOBE OF THE PITUITARY GLAND FROM WHERE MCH IS RELEASED.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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CC EMBL: X13685; CAA31978.1; -  
 DR EMBL: M25754; AAA49421.1; -  
 DR EMBL: M27871; AAA49419.1; -  
 DR EMBL: M25754; AAA49422.1; -  
 DR EMBL: X73838; CAA52060.1; -  
 DR PIR: JS0283; MT0N2K.  
 DR PIR: A32910; A32910.  
 DR PIR: S04087; S04087.  
 DR PIR: S34654; S34654.  
 DR PIR: S34654; S34654.  
 KM Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal;  
 MultiGene family.  
 FT SIGNAL 1 24  
 FT CHAIN 25 132 PRO-MCH 2.  
 FT PEPTIDE 101 113 NEV (POTENTIAL).  
 FT PEPTIDE 116 132 MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE.  
 FT DISULFID 120 129  
 FT CONFLICT 107 108  
 FT CONFLICT 107 107  
 SO SEQUENCE 132 AA; 14710 MW; AA55F456EA26FE4 CRC64;  
 SP -> NS (IN REF. 2).  
 S -> N (IN REF. 3).

Query Match 77.0%; Score 87; DB 1; Length 132;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-07;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 116 DTMRCMVGRTYRPMCEV 132

3 DMLRCMLGRVYRPMCEV 19  
 1:|||||

RESULT 10  
 MICH2\_ONCE STANDARD; PRT; 136 AA.  
 AC P49794;  
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
 DE Pro-MCH precursor [Contains: Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)].  
 OS Oreochromis mossambicus (Mozambique tilapia) (Tilapia mossambica).  
 CC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 CC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
 CC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Perciformes; Perciformes; Labroidae;

CC Cichlidae; Oreochromis.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID-8127;  
 RN (1)  
 RC SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA TISSUE-Hypothalamus;  
 RA Greenfield D., Hut M.J., Balm P.H.M., Martens G.J.M.,  
 RA Wengelaar Bonga S.E.;  
 RT "Cloning and sequence analysis of hypothalamus cDNA encoding tilapia  
 melanin-concentrating hormone".  
 RL Fish Physiol. Biochem. 11:117-124(1993).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: PLAYS A ROLE IN SKIN PIGMENTATION BY ANTAGONIZING THE  
 CC ACTION OF MELANOTROPIN ALPHA. INDUCES MELANIN CONCENTRATION WITHIN  
 CC THE MELANOPHORES. MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTROL OF THE  
 CC HYPOTHALAMO-PITUITARY ADRENAL GLAND AXIS BY INHIBITING THE RELEASE  
 CC OF ACTH.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: X81144; CAAS7050.1; -  
 KM Cleavage on pair of basic residues: Hormone; Neuropeptide; Signal.  
 FT SIGNAL 1 20  
 FT CHAIN 21 136 PRO-MCH.  
 FT PEPTIDE 119 136 MELANIN-CONCENTRATING HORMONE.  
 FT DISULFID 124 133 BY SIMILARITY.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 136 AA; 15410 MW; 91EA3AE3B91500DD CRC64;  
 Query Match 77.0%; Score 87; DB 1; Length 136;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 5e-07;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 3 DMLRCMGRRYRCQYV 19  
 DB 120 DTMRCWGRYRRCQMEV 136  
 ID ISTA\_SHISO STANDARD; PRT; 315 AA.  
 AC P16944;  
 DT 01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-AUG-1990 (Rel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
 DE Transposase for insertion sequence element IS640.  
 GN ISTA.  
 OS Shigella sonnei.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;  
 CC Shigella.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID-624;  
 RN (1)  
 RC SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA MEDLINE-88062685; Pubmed-2824781;  
 RA Matsutani S., Ohtsuda H., Maeda Y., Ohtsuda E.;  
 RT "Isolation and characterization of IS elements repeated in the  
 RT bacterial chromosome".  
 RL J. Mol. Biol. 196:445-455(1987).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: INVOLVED IN THE TRANSPOSITION OF THE INSERTION  
 CC SEQUENCE.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE IS2/IS408/IS1162 FAMILY OF  
 CC TRANSPOSASES.  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: X05956; CA29390.1; -  
 DR PIR: S03416; S03416.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001584; Rve.  
 DR Pfam: PF00665; rve; 1.  
 KM Transposable element; Transposon; DNA-binding; DNA recombination.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 315 AA; 37544 MW; DB92FEC677DD1D42 CRC64;  
 Query Match 38.5%; Score 43.5; DB 1; Length 315;  
 Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 8.9;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 3; Indels 3; Gaps 1;  
 OY 2 EDMLR--CMGRYRCQYV 17  
 DB 297 YOLLRPVCVLCOLYRGW 315  
 ID S6A\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 426 AA.  
 AC P53796;  
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
 DE Sodium- and chloride-dependent creatine transporter 2 (CT2)  
 DE (Fragment).  
 GN SLC6A10.  
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID-9606;  
 RN (1)  
 RC SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA MEDLINE-96299673; Pubmed-8661037;  
 RA Iyer G.S., Krahe R., Goodwin L.A., Doggett N.A., Siciliano M.J.,  
 RA Fuenage V.L., Proujansky R.;  
 RT "Identification of a testis-expressed creatine transporter gene at  
 RT 16p11.2 and confirmation of the X-linked locus to Xq28.";  
 RL Genomics 34:143-146(1996).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: REQUIRED FOR THE UPTAKE OF CREATINE. MAY BE CRITICAL FOR  
 CC CREATINE TRANSPORT INTO SPERMATOZOA AND SPERM MOTILITY FOR THE  
 CC SPERM LACKING AN X CHROMOSOME AFTER MEIOSIS.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein.  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: TESTIS.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE SODIUM:NEUTROTANSMITTER SYMPORTER  
 CC FAMILY (SNF).  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U41163; AAA96028.1; -  
 DR Gene: HGNC:11043; SLC6A10.  
 DR MIM: 601294;  
 DR InterPro: IPR001175; Na/nttran\_symport.  
 DR Pfam: PF00209; SNF; 1.  
 DR Prodom: PD000448; Na/nttran\_symport; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00610; NA\_NEUTROTAN\_SYM\_1; PARTIAL.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00754; NA\_NEUTROTAN\_SYM\_2; PARTIAL.  
 DR PROSITE: PS0267; NA\_NEUTROTAN\_SYM\_3; 1.  
 KM Neurotransmitter transport; Transport; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein;  
 KW Symport.  
 FT NON\_TER 1 1  
 FT TRANSMEM <1 18 5 (POTENTIAL).  
 FT TRANSMEM 54 71 6 (POTENTIAL).  
 FT TRANSMEM 83 104 7 (POTENTIAL).  
 FT TRANSMEM 137 156 8 (POTENTIAL).  
 FT TRANSMEM 186 204 9 (POTENTIAL).





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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE-BRAIN, and Muscle;
RX MEDLINE-93231984; PubMed-8473283;
RA Guimbal C., Kilmann M.W.;
RT "A Na(+)-dependent creatine transporter in rabbit brain, muscle,
  heart, and kidney. cDNA cloning and functional expression.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 268:8418-8421(1993).
CC -1- FUNCTION: REQUIRED FOR THE UPTAKE OF CREATINE.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein.
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PROMINENT IN KIDNEY, HEART, AND MUSCLE, ALSO
CC PRESENT IN BRAIN, BUT NOT IN LIVER AND INTESTINE.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE SODIUM:NEUROTRANSMITTER SYMPORTER
CC FAMILY (SNF).
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-----
CC EMBL: X67523; CAA47674.1; -.
CC InterPro: IPR000175; Na/nttran_symport.
CC Pfam: PF00209; SNF. 1.
CC PRINTS: PR00176; NANEUSMPORT.
CC PRODOM: PD000448; Na/nttran_symport. 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00610; NA_NEUROTRAN_SYM_1; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00754; NA_NEUROTRAN_SYM_2; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS50267; NA_NEUROTRAN_SYM_3; 1.
CC Neurotransmitter transport; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein;
CC Symport.
KW DOMAIN 1 60 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 61 81 1 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 89 108 2 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 132 152 3 (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 153 232 4 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 233 251 5 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 260 277 6 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 313 330 7 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 342 363 8 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 396 415 9 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 445 463 10 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 480 500 11 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 521 540 12 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 560 578 12 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 579 635 9 (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHD 192 192 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHD 197 197 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 635 AA; 70483 MW; 3ACAC6F073396A43 CRC64;

Query Match 38.5%; Score 43.5; DB 1; Length 635;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 3; Gaps 2;

OY 3 DMLACMLGRVRC-W 17
DB 505 DDIACMIG--YRCPW 518

RESULT 15
ID 56A8_RAT STANDARD; PRT: 635 AA.
AC F28570;
DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Created)
DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Sodium-dependent choline transporter (CHOT1).
GN SLC6A8.
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OC NCBTaxid=10116;

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RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-Wistar; TISSUE-BRAIN;
RX MEDLINE-92339519; PubMed-1633856;
RA Mayser W., Schloss P., Beltz H.;
RT "Primary structure and functional expression of a choline transporter
  expressed in the rat nervous system.";
RL FEBS Lett. 305:31-36(1992).
CC -1- FUNCTION: REGULATES THE SYNTHESIS OF THE NEUROTRANSMITTER
CC ACETYLCHOLINE IN CHOLINERGIC NERVE TERMINALS BY SODIUM-DRIVEN
CC HIGH-AFFINITY UPTAKE OF CHOLINE.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein.
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: IN BRAIN, CEREBELLUM, SPINAL CORD, TO A
CC LESSER EXTENT, HEART, BUT ONLY VERY LOW EXPRESSION IN LUNG,
CC KIDNEY, AND MUSCLE.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE SODIUM:NEUROTRANSMITTER SYMPORTER
CC FAMILY (SNF).
CC -1- CAUTION: THIS PROTEIN COULD BE A CREATINE TRANSPORTER, AND NOT A
CC CHOLINE TRANSPORTER.
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-----
CC EMBL: X66494; CAA47119.1; -.
CC PIR: S23431; S23431.
CC InterPro: IPR000175; Na/nttran_symport.
CC Pfam: PF00209; SNF. 1.
CC PRINTS: PR00176; NANEUSMPORT.
CC PRODOM: PD000448; Na/nttran_symport. 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00610; NA_NEUROTRAN_SYM_1; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS00754; NA_NEUROTRAN_SYM_2; 1.
CC PROSITE: PS50267; NA_NEUROTRAN_SYM_3; 1.
CC Neurotransmitter transport; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein;
CC Symport.
KW DOMAIN 1 60 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 61 81 1 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 89 108 2 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 132 152 3 (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 153 232 4 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 233 251 5 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 260 277 6 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 313 330 7 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 342 363 8 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 396 415 9 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 445 463 10 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 480 500 11 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 521 540 12 (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSSEM 560 578 12 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 579 635 9 (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHD 192 192 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHD 197 197 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 635 AA; 70631 MW; 5D6A944035103787 CRC64;

Query Match 38.5%; Score 43.5; DB 1; Length 635;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 3; Gaps 2;

OY 3 DMLACMLGRVRC-W 17
DB 505 DDIACMIG--YRCPW 518

Search completed: June 12, 2003, 15:28:31
Job time : 26 secs

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